

At Chapperrin, (N. C.) according to the American Almanac, there were but thirty-nine clear days from June, 1850, to May, 1851, the rest (325) being recorded as "cloudy." There is probably no other locality in the Union, or in Europe, where there are so many cloudy days. There were 194 clear days, according to the same work, at Green Lake, Wisconsin, in 1850. At Cincinnati, in 1850, they had 143 clear days, 171 variable, 51 cloudy, which is below the usual number of clear days.

"I thank God that the fate of my country became so intimately connected with the fate of liberty and independence of nations of Europe as formerly it was intimately connected with the spirit of Christendom.

Eight persons were convicted of murder; one of manslaughter in the first degree; two of manslaughter in the second degree; one of manslaughter in the third degree; and four of manslaughter in the fourth degree. The convictions for other serious crimes were, 8 for robbery in the first degree; 47 for burglary; 17 for forgery; 106 for

AN EARTHQUAKE was experienced at Port Spain, on the 25th November, which lasted about 10 seconds; had it continued for half a minute, it is believed that most of the buildings would have fallen to the ground, the shock was so violent. It was severely felt by the shipping in the

arms and ammunition, which otherwise, for the want of these, would have placed the town in a very precarious situation. The whole number of men now in the county will not amount to *one hundred*; so we are utterly unable to do more than protect ourselves and families, though the company is ready to move in pursuit of Antonio as soon as his exact whereabouts is known. The facts have been represented to the Governor and General command.

ing southwest gable wall, which stood firmly, and portions of the Chestnut street wall. The wreck is complete and the scene frightful.—*North American.*

The Rev. Thomas Fuller and the Rev. Benjamin Janifer, who left here in May last, as Delegates appointed by the Cambridge Colored Colonization Society of Dorchester county, to proceed to Liberia and inform themselves of the natural advantages of the country, the character of the Government, and the present condition and prospects of its inhabitants, and see what might be the inducements to emigrate, have returned home again, after having secured free passage granted them by the Maryland Colonization Society, in the Liberia Packet, out and back to the United States. They have made a report of the country, of which they speak very favorably, and it is their intention speedily to seek in Liberia a home for themselves and families. We have read their report with great interest, and believe that every colored person in the United States would be much better satisfied if they were in Africa, where they would be out of the clutches of the Abolitionists, who are a curse to this country.